

THE DAILY BEE

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BUSINESS LETTERS: All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company...

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION: State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, I, George H. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company...

Average: 27,081. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 14th day of July, 1891.

Notary Public. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, I, George H. Tschuck, being duly sworn, depose and say that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company...

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of June, 1891.

Notary Public. THE people of this city will not permit a book agent to superintend our schools.

EVERYBODY in America hopes James G. Blaine is correct when he declares he is not a sick man.

NEBRASKA corn leads the world in quality and Nebraska farms lead the world in the quantity raised per acre.

GENTLEMEN continue to hold their own in Salt Lake City. Their own is the school board of which they maintain control by 700 majority.

THE watch trust has been wound up and stopped. This is a paradox in watches, but the Illinois anti-trust law drives Elgin out of and breaks up the combination.

EX-SENATOR INGALLS at the Council Bluffs Chautauqua tomorrow afternoon will be the event of the season. Whatever may be thought of the ex-senator's politics and religion, it must be agreed that he is original, startling, able and entertaining.

A COMMITTEE looking to a consolidation of Minneapolis and St. Paul having been duly constituted the union may be regarded as one of the possibilities of the future. It may be necessary to make a good showing of population as against Omaha in the census of 1900.

THE CHAUTAUQUA over the river is a joint attraction of Omaha and Council Bluffs, and this city hopes the lecturer and the association may both be pleased by a very large attendance. It will pay Omaha people to go to the grounds at any time, but especially to hear Mr. Ingalls.

ILLINOIS could do a great deal worse without half trying than to elect Joseph G. Cannon governor. The ex-chairman of the committee on appropriations is a genius in his way and his way is honest, however brusque it may appear on first acquaintance. He is a fighter, too, and would make the campaign exceedingly lively.

NIZINE NOVGOROD is a barbarous name, but it should be honored for the stand taken by its governors against combinations to raise the price of grain and other necessities. He warns the speculators that if they engage in cornering food products they will be punished and banished from his jurisdiction.

THE American book company has a monopoly in the sale of all text books, supplies, apparatus, etc., in Omaha. Not content with that patronage it is now seeking to control the election of school superintendent. Does that company, which by the way, is the most unscrupulous in the United States, want the earth?

SOMEbody ought to inject a little energy into the person or brain of the expert accountant who is assigned the duty of reporting upon the accounts of the Hastings insane asylum. An expert accountant is next to a treasury architect, the slowest being in business. The Lincoln expert engaged by the board is no exception to the rule, but we will be as patient as possible.

THE state board of transportation is certainly deliberate enough in the matter of establishing a maximum rate schedule. By August 25, the date of the Norfolk conference, a considerable portion of the small grain in the southern counties will be ready for shipment if not actually marketed. The board should get up steam with less loss of time if it really means to do its duty.

AN anonymous correspondent affects to believe that THE BEE was striking at one of the great religious bodies when it said the other day: "No secret society in America ever has or ever will for any considerable time control the political affairs of this free country." Inasmuch as there is no secret church organization in America endeavoring to control the political affairs of this country, the anonymous correspondent must have a delectably balanced chip on his shoulder if the sentence disturbs him.

A QUESTION OF CONSISTENCY.

The State Journal commenting upon THE BEE's efforts to interest the citizens of Nebraska and Montana in securing a direct railway connection pretends to see a very grave inconsistency in the position of this paper upon the subject. According to the Journal's method of reasoning because THE BEE in times past antagonized bond subsidies to paper railways and both in season and out of season opposed the greed and extortions of the corporate monopolies it should now refrain from urging the construction of a new railroad. In the mind of the capital organ of the railroads it was the persistent demand of the editor of THE BEE for reasonable rates, for the withdrawal of corporate influences from state politics and for fair treatment at the hands of the managers of the railroads that have caused them to cease building lines in Nebraska. Finally this stool-pigeon of the corporations asserts in effect that so long as demands are made upon the republican party for the fulfillment of its pledges to the people in the matter of rates, so long will the poor railway owners sulk and continue inactive in the matter of constructing new lines.

The State Journal editorially consumes a third of a column and the premises and conclusions are both as remote from the question of a railroad connection with Montana as Helena is from Lincoln. The simple fact is that the monopoly organ read General Manager Holdrege's interview in THE BEE and jumped at the conclusion that inasmuch as Mr. Holdrege had a snuff box in his hand it was time for the Lincoln Journal to sneeze. It sneezed, and the convulsion threw it into the middle of next week.

When THE BEE opposed subsidies subsequent events proved it to be correct. When THE BEE demanded a reduction of rates and insisted that discriminations be discontinued the railroads admitted the merits of the demand by reducing rates and the laws vindicated this paper by prohibiting the discriminations of which complaint was made. When THE BEE demanded, on behalf of the people, that the railroads should take their hands off the throats of the political parties, the railroads ignored the demand. As a consequence both parties were demoralized and the railroads suffered a fright from which they have not yet recovered. If the railroads had been wise enough to adopt the suggestions of THE BEE, reflecting the sentiments of the people, there would be less wailing and gnashing of corporation teeth today. If the railroads interfere now and prevent the establishment of a schedule of reasonable rates they will be still further convinced that the people are not to be fooled by specious arguments printed in paid organs.

But all this has nothing whatever to do with the Montana railroad. That road, if constructed, will run through three states and will be subject to the laws of congress and not of the states in the matter of transportation rates between Nebraska and Montana. THE BEE urges the construction of the line because it will benefit Montana and Nebraska. The railroad will not build it unless convinced it will be profitable. If it will pay the stockholders ready with the money to construct it otherwise not. What THE BEE desires is to convince the road that the line will pay. It does not ask the railroad company to build it merely for the accommodation of the two states.

The position taken by this paper on railroad questions past, present and future has no more bearing upon the merits of the suggestion for a Montana railroad than the opinions of the Journal upon silver legislation have upon the pork controversy between this country and Germany.

SUB-TREASURY SCHEME DENOUNCED.

The action of the convention of the farmers' alliance of Texas, in denouncing the sub-treasury scheme, is the hardest blow yet struck at that crazy proposition, and can hardly fail to exert a strong influence against it. The convention also endorsed the course of Mr. U. S. Hall, president of the Missouri alliance, in opposing the sub-treasury scheme in the Ocala convention, and pledged him the support of the Texas alliance "in the able and manly effort to lead the order, state and national, of all shackles which will retard its strength." When the sub-treasury scheme was presented at Ocala, Mr. Hall vigorously opposed it, declaring that "whenever we so far forget our alliance 'golden rule,' which declares that we are for equal rights to all and special favors to none, as to advocate that special favors be granted to the raisers of wheat, corn, oats, cotton and tobacco, that cannot be granted to the millions of equally deserving hard laboring poor of our land, we then declare to the world that the noble order is not complaining of the robbing of our government by class legislation, but that we are complaining because we are not among the robbers." Further, Mr. Hall said he was uncompromisingly opposed to the sub-treasury scheme for the following reasons: "First, it is in violation of the constitution of the United States; secondly, it is subversive of, and directly opposed to, the constitution, principles and demands of our own order; thirdly, it is unjust and inequitable; fourthly, it is very extravagant; fifthly, it would bring ruin to farmers of our country and to all other classes of business; sixthly, it will have, and is now having, the effect of drawing the minds of farmers and other laborers of our country from the greatest curse of our age, class legislation; and if adopted, it will commit us to that principle which will fasten these curses upon us for all time."

This vigorous denunciation of the sub-treasury scheme of the convention of the farmers' alliance of Texas unequivocally endorsed, and in view of the fact that the scheme has found its principal support, if it did not originate, in the south, this expression of the alliance men of the southern states is significant and important, and no less important is the demand of the Texas alliance that "these most wicked of our farmers be removed from the national and state officers of our order, and that none but those who have their interest in farm-

ing be allowed to fill such places."

These Texas farmers evidently understand that if the alliance is to be maintained and to be permitted to perform the legitimate functions for which it was organized, it must get rid of the politicians and demagogues who by false pretenses have obtained prominence and influence in its councils; otherwise it will inevitably be broken into factions, to be followed by disintegration and ultimate dissolution. The Texas convention appealed to all honest members of the alliance throughout the United States to unite in putting down "this common enemy and the disgrace of our order," and to this end recommended a national convention to be held in September.

There is manifestly an awakening among the intelligent and true friends of the alliance in all parts of the country which promises disaster to the plans of the alleged farmers who make politics their business and the reputation of the schemes with which these men have identified the order. The clear headed and honest men in the alliance see that its usefulness and prosperity are seriously threatened by the false position in which it is being placed and they are preparing to save it before it is too late. The action of the Texas alliance is a step in this direction which ought to be followed by others throughout the country. The longer the work of salvation is postponed the more difficult it will become.

TO INCREASE THE CIRCULATION.

Secretary Foster is authority for the statement that the proposition to extend the 4 per cent bonds, payment of which is optional on September 1, at 2 per cent interest, is an assured success. In an article in the New York Recorder, signed by the secretary of the treasury, he says: "The success of the proposition was assured before the extension was ordered, and it is a matter of congratulation that the United States in this matter is able to show a credit higher than that of any other nation." He also says: "We have reason to believe that from the reception already given to the proposition we shall be able to add about \$25,000,000 in national bank notes to the circulation of the country." It is stated from Washington that the bonds have been coming into the department so rapidly for continuance at 2 per cent that no account has as yet been taken of the amount.

The wisdom of the policy of extending these bonds thus appears to be already justified. The treasury would probably have found some difficulty in providing for the payment of these bonds in September, but a far more important consideration is the loss of circulation that would have resulted from taking them up at that time. As it is, not only will the banks continue the circulation they have out for which the 4 per cent bonds are security, but are buying more of these bonds to be used for additional circulation. An increase of \$25,000,000 in the national bank currency within the next two months cannot fail to exert a very valuable influence upon the business of the country, and particularly on the movement of the crops and the prices thereof. It will go a great way to make up for the loss of the country in specie during the past four or five months and will tend to improve confidence. There has been some carping criticism of the course pursued by the secretary of the treasury leading up to this very satisfactory state of affairs, but the business interests of the country are only concerned about results, and there can be no doubt that the policy of the treasury department will have the unanimous approval of those interests. To have at once demonstrated the high credit of the government and secured a much-needed addition to the circulation must certainly be regarded by all intelligent men as very good financing, and all incidental matters are quite unworthy of consideration.

THE MONTANA EXCURSION.

Omaha has an opportunity to further her commercial interests such as does not frequently present itself, in this proposed excursion of business men to Helena. The wealthy little capital of the young state and the mining and stock and stock growers of Montana are on fire with enthusiasm over the prospect of a railway connection with Omaha. With the keen business sense so characteristic of its people, Helena perceives that such a medium for interchanging products will be immensely profitable. She has, therefore, taken the initiative and invites our best business men to a conference upon the mutual interests involved. Omaha's board of trade has taken the preliminary step toward accepting the courteous invitation. The excursion will be arranged without doubt. It must be made up of our solid business men. It must not be an uproarious junket or even a quiet pleasure trip. The interests involved require that the best men of the city participate. The usual free lunches should stay at home. We want definite, permanent and important commercial results to come from the interchange of ideas which the proposed meeting of business men of Omaha and Helena will make possible.

FACTS RIDDLE FICTIONS.

The bank deposits in Nebraska show an average of \$17 per capita for its entire population. The farmers and workmen of that state can scarcely be in the distressed condition represented by the farmers' alliance leaders.

INVITES DISASTER.

About 40,000 or 50,000 republicans in Pennsylvania refused to vote for Quay's candidate for governor last November, and probably two-thirds of them actually voted against him. If Quay be allowed to run the party in that state this year a like disaster is probable.

AN ALLIANCE CIPHER.

The attempt of Ignatius Donnelly to organize the people's party in Minnesota has ended disastrously for him. After figuring a long time upon the personnel of the committee which he wished to have subservient to him he had the mortification of seeing his slate wiped off by the convention, leaving him only a cipher.

IN DEAD EARNEST.

The frequency with which the Omaha papers exclaim that "Omaha is in dead earnest in her contest for the republican national convention" gives the assertion somewhat the appearance of a gigantic bluff, or at least indicates a fear that the outside world will so consider it. But seriously Omaha should not be ashamed by any conflicting claims nor opposing sentiment. Omaha has, in the light of facts and circumstances, at this time more nearly a valid right to her competition of 1892 than any one of her competi-

ble. A little enterprise at both ends of the proposed line will open to Nebraska the stock ranges and mines of Montana, and enable us to exchange with them our produce, sugar, poultry, flour and hogs. Our stock market needs Montana cattle and our smelting works want Montana silver and gold.

Florida is seeking immigrants, and has put into operation a system which it is hoped will result in increasing the population of that state. It appears that a prejudice against foreign immigrants has for a long time existed in that state, but failing to realize a satisfactory growth from the additions made to the population of citizens of this country, public sentiment has experienced a change, and now a systematic effort is to be made to induce a good class of foreign immigrants to go to Florida. The plan of colonization by communities is to be tried, and there is no reason why it should not be successful. Florida ought to offer excellent opportunities to industrious immigrants, and with the invitation which the climate of that state affords there ought to be no difficulty in securing them. It is pertinent to remark that the time has not yet come for shutting down on immigrants.

Not a Hopeful Prospect.

The republican central committee has assembled, has widely declared in favor of the long neglected reduction in favor of railroad rates, and has with equal wisdom declared not to do anything for this reduction, because one of its members, who also is secretary of the board of transportation, reported that this board was hard at work preparing such a reduction, and that the result of their hard work would show itself pretty soon. We should be glad if anything satisfactory should be done in this respect. But the nature of this railroad riddle does not settle the people to great hops. The central committee puts so much confidence in the board of transportation that it did not think it worth while to recommend the reduction to them.

Turn the Rascals Out.

During the investigation of the charges preferred against the managing officials of the Hastings insane asylum some very startling and sensational things were brought to light and has not only been shown that they have appropriated the state's money to their own use, but also that the male employees and the female employees have had what might be termed a hallelujah time.

Be Sane in Everything.

The republican state central committee has taken a big step toward reform in party management by calling a convention. If this exhibition of sanity is followed up by placing a good ticket in the field, the party has a chance to win. Whether a late convention will be a good thing for the republican party or not, depends entirely on the kind of candidates put up. If the bad break made at Hastings two years ago is repeated, the campaign better be as brief as possible to save funeral expenses.

The Brave Deserve the Votes.

Managers of the people's party are at work in Kentucky trying to get out a big vote for their candidate on August 3 as an advertisement that will be of service to them in the fall. There is nothing succeeds like success. If the people's party can make a brave show in August, hundreds of vacillating people will turn to it in November. On the other hand, if it should appear to be a small affair, that circumstance will help to prevent what would otherwise be its natural growth.

Isn't This Treason?

The Republic does not know whether Mr. Cleveland is to be nominated or not. It does not wish to concern itself with that now, because it would be unwise to do so. But this is certain, that if he is nominated he must do, not as he pleases, but as the democratic party pleases. Neither he nor any other man can have a democratic presidential nomination on any other terms.

GONE BEFORE.

There's a beautiful face in the silent air, There's a smile that never and never departs, With smiling eyes and amber hair, With voiceless lips, yet with breath of prayer "That I love, but can not bear."

The dimpled hand and ringlet of gold Lie low in a man's sleep, And I stretch my hand for a clasp of cold, But the empty air is strangely cold, And my vigil alone I keep.

There's a sinless brow with a radiant crown, And a smile laid down in the dust; There's a smile where never a snail comes now, And tears no more from those dear eyes flow, So sweet in their innocent rest.

Ah, well! And summer is come again, Singing his end some old song; But 't is sounds like a sob of pain As it floats in the sunshine and the rain 'O'er the hearts of the world's great throng.

There's a beautiful region above the skies, And I long to reach its shore, For I know that I find my treasure there— The laughing eyes and amber hair 'Of the loved one gone before.

itors. The logic of events is all in her favor, and every discussion of the pros and cons adds strength to her claims. The fact that she is in the center as it were, of the disaffected republican states that need the invigorating influence of a republican convention, must necessarily carry a conviction of expediency in Omaha's selection that does not lie in favor of any other place. In fact she has no competitors worthy the name except Chicago, and the fact that Chicago will be at that time all over up with the war's preparation, and overflowing with workmen, delegates, committees and railroads, makes it self-evident that Chicago not only ought not to contend for the national convention at this time, but that she will be in no condition to do its hosts justice in the matter of accommodations. With her hotels filled with strangers, and the energy of her people taxed in another direction, should the convention be located in Chicago, it must necessarily be overshadowed by other interests. Omaha is the one proper place for the convention of '91, and if her people put together she has more than an equal chance to win.

The claim that Omaha cannot take care of the immense crowd is simply base, and not worthy a moment's consideration. The convention will probably last forty-eight hours, and Omaha can house and feed an extra 25,000 people for that length of time, as easily as she usually handles great enterprises when there is unity of purpose. Omaha's contest should be pressed so that the people will be assured that she is "in dead earnest," with all her possibilities so informed. Let the ball roll solidly, and the convention is pretty sure to come her way. Reason and righteousness of the cause are all in her favor. If success crowns her effort the republican party of the great northwest will be proud of her "whoo-it up."

Grand Island Independent.

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SHEDDY'S SKILL.

There seems to be a mistake in the accounts published concerning the request made by Mr. Augustus Saunders for the skill of John Shedd. The latter, set out by Mr. Saunders to Judge Field shows that he asked for it merely to see that it was properly buried in the grave and not in the body. He says that he had no intention whatever of keeping the ghostly relic as a memento.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Roy Galbraith, a little colored lad of eight, was arrested last night on the charge of having stolen several dollars in cash from the room of a lodger in the Dayton block, house at Fourteenth and O streets. The youngster claimed he had found the money and given it to Mrs. Galbraith, who had thrown the pocketbook in the cellar. A search was made for the book, but it was not found. This morning when the lodger woke up he was astonished to find the pocketbook with his money in it, in the accustomed place.

A meeting of the state managerial board of agriculture will be held at the Hotel Lincoln tomorrow. The work of preparation for the fair is receiving the undivided attention of the officers, and the expectation is that it will not be a whit behind any of its predecessors in interest.

The board will have a meeting tomorrow evening. The audience will undoubtedly be a large one, as there is considerable interest manifested in the result of the contest between the mayor and the two members of the board.

Ed Mockett, Lincoln's champion bicyclist, has been arrested on the charge of stealing a little fellow from Omaha, for a race, and will probably race two heats of twenty miles each at Lincoln park next Friday and Saturday evenings.

A telegram was received last evening from Mrs. M. W. Uhl, wife of the young man who succeeded Saunders, stating that she was on her way to Lincoln, and will probably arrive tomorrow evening, when arrangements for the funeral will be made. Mr. Uhl's parents from Stromsburg are here.

THEY LIKE IT.

Beatrice Democrat: The OMAHA BEE last Sunday was a great paper. One of the most interesting features was a carefully prepared and well written collection of statistics, showing the growth and present status of the state.

Hastings Republican: THE OMAHA BEE, Sunday, gave a review of Nebraska. Each county was mentioned in a graphic sketch that presented its true industrial and manufacturing possessions and its promises to the homeseeker and investor. The write-up by counties and cities struck a gait of journalistic enterprise in keeping with the record of THE BEE.

Hastings Republican: Last Sunday's OMAHA BEE contained an exhaustive and comprehensive review of Nebraska's growth and prosperity. It is a wonderful array of facts and figures that ought to set at rest any doubts as to the general thrift of the state. The compilation of the statistics given was a splendid piece of work for which THE BEE is entitled to a great deal of credit.

Norfolk News: THE OMAHA BEE's review of Nebraska's prosperity and progress, published last Sunday, will be of innumerable value to the state, giving a direct contradiction, as it does, to the calamity stories that have been so industriously circulated of late in the east. Nebraska's prospects were

DELAYING THE ASSESSMENT.

Eight Negligent County Clerks Interfering with the Tax Levy.

CRETE'S WATERWORKS LITIGATION.

Suit Involving Much Valuable Property Finally Reached in the State Supreme Court—Did Not Want the Skull.

Lincoln, Neb., July 14.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The county clerks of eight counties have thus far failed to send in abstracts of assessment to the state auditor. This neglect seriously interferes with the auditor in compiling the grand assessment roll and delays the work of the state board of equalization in making the state levy.

The following counties are delinquent: Banner, Blaine, Box Butte, Dawes, Garfield, Loup and Platte. The law requires that all these abstracts of assessment should be in the auditor's office on July 10. Four days beyond the legal date have now passed and no word has been received from the county clerks of those counties.

CRETE WATERWORKS SQUARE.

The Crete waterworks case has finally got into the supreme court. It involves a rather intricate matter of litigation and is filed under the name of Shickel, Harrison & Howard iron company vs. Willard Kent and Horace Greeley H. Farr appellants, impleaded with the Crete improvement and investment company et al., appellees, and Zephaniah Waterman et al. Primarily the iron company sued Kent & Farr for \$14,074.37 and secured judgment. Kent & Farr expressed a willingness to pay if the franchise for the construction of the waterworks was good, but they make as their defense the fact that it was bad.

OMAHA STREET RAILWAY CASE.

The case of John A. Horbach vs. the Omaha Horse Railway company and its officers was taken up to the supreme court today. The case involves a matter of litigation in which Horbach claims that in 1877 W. W. Marsh allowed the firm of Her & Co. to foreclose a mortgage on the street railway for \$700, when the road was well worth \$100,000 and had plenty of money to pay the indebtedness, that by skillful manipulation, means were managed to get hold of 776 shares, a majority of all the shares of the company, and it is alleged, made a president of five shares each to Frank Murray and W. A. Smith. Horbach criticizes the action of the directors thereafter to the extent of nearly a hundred type-writing pages. He claims that secret meetings have been held of which plaintiff knew nothing at the time, and business was transacted without his knowledge, and that the stock of the company, of the 1,000 original shares. He therefore asks that a receiver be appointed and an accounting made of the books and affairs of the company.

In the lower court, however, Horbach was knocked clear out, but does not propose to give up yet.

MISS JONES WAS VERY NERVOUS.

Not bear a soul around; And I was not all that married were. That first arose a doubt— For I had never seen a girl like that she began to find him out.

ENOCH.

Enoch: He—Yes I have been in the army for fifteen years, and of course had some terrible strains upon my courage. She (expressing pity): Yes, I suppose all the time you have been expecting to be called into service.

WASHINGTON POST-EXPRESS.

Washington Post-Express: "You are determined," he said, with a sadness in his voice that was almost pitiful, "not to change your mind. You will be a sister to me."

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never brighter than they are today and the figures presented by THE BEE will bring but good comfort to the men who have been making their living by trading the state in which they live.

Fremont Tribune: The inquiry made by THE OMAHA BEE to ascertain the growth and prosperity of Nebraska and to furnish reliable data as to the amount of money in the hands of the people as shown by an exhibit of bank deposits for every county in the state, is the most elaborate, exhaustive and valuable thing of the kind ever undertaken in the state. It is a great enterprise and one that will result in setting Nebraska right in the eyes of those who have been misled by political agitators who have denounced the state in order to promote a personal political thrift that grows out of the poverty of the people—apparent or real. THE BEE has performed a great service in its searching exhibit. Its showing is a text-book of facts for the annihilation of the delirious statements of the demagogue, wherever the demagogue is found.

PASSING JETS.

Indianapolis Journal: Judge—'I'm hanged if I can see how Timmins has made such a reputation for his millers. He has four pretty good stories that he tells, and that is all. Yabsley—He never boards at the same place more than a week or two.

New York Press: "He is very charitable, I believe?" "Charitable? Why, he not only gives to others, but he is constantly getting himself into mischief with his wife by giving himself away."

Mrs. Hefepoke: Does your husband mind Mr. D. (earnestly)—He hasn't any.

Photographic Times: Visitor—I've come in to see about some photographs. How much do you charge per dozen? Photographer—Three dollars. Visitor—What? Oh, its too dark a day to sit for a photograph today.

Photographer—Oh no, there's such a bright expression on your face!

Now that we greet the out-door time And softly send our thoughts to you, We'll come once more in the hammock swing At seven on the lawn.

Propose and make us glad, And if they don't we're very sure They'll be just as good.

Pook's Sun: An Irishman who had been sick a long time on one day met by the parson priest, when the following conversation took place: "Well, Patrick, I am glad you have recovered. Were you not afraid to meet your doctor?" "O no, your reverence? It was needin' the other party that I was afraid of!" replied Pat.

Rochester Post-Express: Bobley—A lot of anarchists have moved into that house across the way. See that red flag. Impsey—It's worse than that, Bobley. They're holding an auction there today.

DISCOVERED AT LAST.

Philadelphia Times. Before the wedding, seven times in every month, she would come. We'll come once more in the hammock swing At seven on the lawn. Propose and make us glad, And if they don't we're very sure They'll be just as good.

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